

KUCHEROV, Ye.V.

In memory of Aleksandr Nikolaevich Bogdanov (1882-1964).
Bot.zhur. 50 no.7:1026-1028 JI '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Bashkirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Ufa.

KUCHEROV, Ye.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk

[Conservation, the problem of all the people] Okhkana
prirody - vsenarodnoe delo. Ufa, Vseros. ob-vo okhrany
prirody. Bashkirkoe respubl. otd-nio, 1962. 101 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Predsedatel' Bashkirkogo respublikanskogo otdeleniya
Vserosiyaskogo obshchestva okhrany prirody.

L 46101-66 ENT(d)/T/EMP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG/GD/JXT(CZ)

ACC NR: AT6022679

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0108/0112

AUTHOR: Kobrinakaya, S. Ya.; Kolesova, I. V.; Kuchina, Ye. V.; Muchnik, I. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experiments on the differentiation of groups of compact images

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Samoobuchayushchiyesya avtomaticheskiye sistemy (Self-instructing automatic systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 108-112

TOPIC TAGS: optic image, pattern recognition

ABSTRACT: The results of image perception experiments on animals and humans, conducted by the Biocybernetics Laboratory of the Institute im. Vishnevskiy and Laboratory No. 25 of the Institute of Automation and Telemekhanics are described. In tests on both animals and humans, inkblot cards with various images were used. The animals were placed on a laboratory rig (similar to that developed by Sutherland) and confronted with a choice of one of two cards from groups A and B. The selection of inkblot cards from group A was the approved response; upon selecting group B, the animal was punished with an electric shock. Results on conditioned response and differential learning rates are graphed. The human test subjects were confronted with 10 inkblots (5 from group A and 5 from group B) and instructed to divide the inkblot images into two groups according

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L 46101-66

ACC NR: AT6022679

to common features. The subjects were drawn from children of pre-school age through the eighth grade of secondary school. Test results for the various groups are graphed. The authors conclude that the sense of differentiating between two groups of compact images can be developed in both man and animals. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [14]

SUB CODE: 05/ SUBM DATE: 02Mar66/ ORIG REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5085

Card 2/2 blg

GUBANOV, I.A.; PONOMAREV, Ya.K.; KOSHEVNIKOV, I.I.

Distribution and resources of plants in the Far East.
Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.4:129-132 1965.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Rekomendovani kafedroy geobotaniki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.

KUCHEROV, Yu., kapitan 3-go ranga

New beacons are lighted. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 2 no.4:66-68 P '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Communist Youth League)

KUCHEROVA, A., upravlyayushchiy domami.

Maintaining apartment houses with the interest and help of the
tenants. Zhil.-khoz. 7 no.7:9-10 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Apartment houses)

KUCHEROVA, A. I.

22

Correlation between physicochemical constants of the fractions of liquid fuel. N. V. Irmakova and A. I. Kucherova, *Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR Khim. Tver. Tela*, 1978, (1), 1-3, 11, 1199, 12, 1910, 13, 2081. The correlation between mol. refraction and $\log p$ of petroleum fractions was investigated. For the system of the 1st class this relation can be expressed by $I_d = a + b M_d$ and $Q_d = c M_d$, where I_d is an av. to temp. of a fraction in degrees Kelvin, M_d is its mol. refraction, Q_d is the heat of combustion and a and b are constants. The system of the 1st class was constructed by taking the av. values of mol. wt., d , and mol. refraction of compounds boiling at temp. intervals which were close to those of petroleum fractions. These equations represent with sufficient accuracy the correlation between physicochem. constants of the petroleum fractions. The sp. refraction (K) of the petroleum fractions can be expressed by the equation $K = (a^2 - 1)(a^2 + 2)(1/d)$, which could be used for the preliminary calcn. of sp. gr. (d) of the fraction. Twelve references. A. A. Podgorniy

ALB 11.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

5 (3)

AUTHORS:

Mikhant'yev, B. I.; Fedorov, Ye. I.;
Kucherova, A. I.; Potapova, V. P.

SOV/79-29-6-20/72

TITLE:

N-Allyl-pyridone-2 and 2-Alloxy-pyridine and Their Hydrogena-
tion Products (N-Alilipiridon-2 i 2-alloksipiridin i produkty
ikh gidrirovaniya)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, PP 1874 .. 1875
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

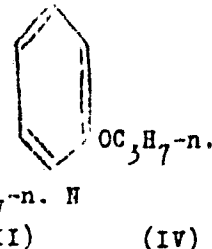
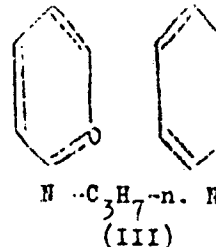
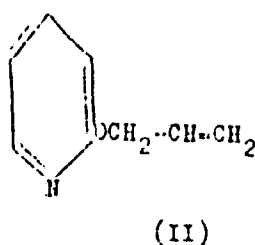
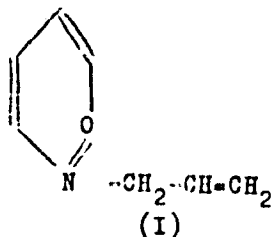
A. Ye. Mikhant'yev (Ref 1) synthesized the N-allyl quinolone-2
by reaction of the potassium salt of quinolone-2 with allyl
bromide and tried to synthesize the 2-alloxy-quinoline from 2-
chloro-quinoline and sodium allylate. The 2-alloxy-quinoline,
however, was transformed by distillation under normal pressure
into the N-allyl-quinolone-2. Considering the similarity of the
chemical properties of quinolone-2 and pyridone-2 the authors
tried the analogous synthesis on the basis of the sodium salt
of pyridone-2 and obtained the N-allyl-pyridone-2 (I). By re-
action of 2-chloro-pyridine with sodium allylate the 2-alloxy-
pyridine was formed (II). In order to avoid the isomerization
of compound (II) into the N-allyl-pyridone-2 the product was
distilled from the reaction mixture in the vacuum (1.5 mm).

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N-Allyl-pyridone-2 and 2-Alloxy-pyridine and Their
Hydrogenation Products

NOV/79-29-6-20/72

The hydrogenation of N-allyl pyridone-2 and 2-alloxy-pyridine on the skeleton-nickel catalyst yielded the corresponding N-n--propyl pyridone-2 (III) and 2-propoxy-pyridine (IV).



There are 3 references.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Voronezh State University)

SUBMITTED: May 15, 1958

Card 2/2

YAROVENKO, V.I.; USTINNIKOV, B.A.; PYKHOVA, S.V.; LAZAREVA, A.N.;
KUCHEROVA, E.A.,

Utilization of the cellular juice of potatoes in the combined
production of starch and alcohol. Trudy TSNIISP no. 13:3-10
'62. (MIRA 17:5)

KUCHEROVA, F. N.

Kucherova, F. N. "Transplanting the tail bud between the olfactory placodes in *Rana esculenta* embryos," Uchen. zapiski (Rost. n/D gos. un-t im. Molotova), Vol. XIII, 1948, p. 27-33

SO: U-3566, 15 March, 53 (Istok ' zhurnal 'nykh Statoy, No. 14, 1949).

A. I. Kuchanova, N. N.

"Influencing embryonic growth of Animals via the Maternal Organism." (p. 145) by Kuchanova, N. N.

SO: Progress of Contemporary Biology, Vol. XLII, No. 1, Jan-Feb. 1961.

KUCHEROVA, F.N.

Controlling embryo development in animals by effects exerted through
the maternal organism. Uspekhi Sovremennoy Biol. 34, 423-47 '52.
(CA 47 no.14:7052 '53) (MLRA 5:12}

1. KUCHEROVA, F. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Variation (Biology)
7. Directing the embryonic development of animals of acting through the maternal organism. Part 2. Usp.sovr.biol. 34 no. 3, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

USSR/Agriculture - Biology

FD 285

Card 1/1

Author : Kucheroва, F. N.

Title : Directed modification of development and growth of formations derived from the skin.

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. 3, 103-112, May/Jun 1954

Abstract : Results of experiments, conducted for a period of 2 years on 80 chicks, revealed that growth of feathers is in no way connected with their living weight. It has been demonstrated that a mixture of horn meal and bone meal with normal feed is directly connected with growth and development of feathers. Chicks must be given food that is rich in elements necessary for development of skin producing substances and that accelerate the process of feather formation. Results of these experiments offer a basis for reducing the period before the chicks begin to lay eggs. Ten tables. Sixteen references, all USSR.

Institution : Rostov State University imeni V. M. Molotov

Submitted : December 23, 1953

КОЗМЕНКО, Р.Н.

КОЗМЕНКО, Р.Н. "The Stages in the Ontogenesis of Rabbits and the Effect on the Embryonic Stages of Development of Directed Feeding of the Maternal Organism." Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State University N.Y. Lomonosov. Moscow na Donu, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Biological Science)

So: Knizhnyye Letopis', No. 18, 1956,

KUCHEROVA, F.N.

Cooling chicken eggs during various stages of embryogeny and its importance for the growth and development of the young. Agro-biologiya no.4:588-594 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvenny universitet.
(INCUBATION)

SILOVA, R.G.; KUCHEROVA, G.S.; POPOVA, A.M., starshiy tekhnik; MECHIK, N.A., radioelektrik, rukovoditel' brigady kommunisticheskogo truda; GOLUBKOV, M.I., nadzornik, udarnik kommunisticheskogo truda; MAROVICH, A.F., rukovoditel' brigady kommunisticheskogo truda

Leading workers and innovators share their experiences with communications workers. Vest. svyazi 20 no.8:15-17 Ag'60.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Brigadir telegrafistov sluzhby gorodskikh telegrafnykh svyazey Tsentral'nogo telegrafa SSSR (for Silova). 2. Pomoshchnik nachal'nika 245-go otdeleniya svyazi g.Moskvy (for Kucherova). 3. Moskovskaya gorodskaya telefonnaya set' (for Popova). 4. Televizionnoye atel'ye No.38 (for Mechnik). 5. Moskovskaya gorodskaya radiotranslyatsionnaya set' (for Golubkov). 6. Nachal'nik pochtovogo vagona Otdeleniya perevozki pochty na Kurskom vokzale v Moskve (for Marovich).
(Telecommunication--Employees)

VASIL'YEVA, Ye.I.; KUCHEROVA, I.D.

Clinical and electrocardiographic changes in patients with
thyrotoxicosis after treatment with radioactive iodine. Med.
rad. 5 no.7:26-32 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(HYPERTHYROIDISM) (IODINE—ISOTOPES) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

KUCHEROVA, I.D.

Basal metabolism and morphological composition of the peripheral
blood during radioactive iodine therapy for thyrotoxicosis. Med.
rad. 6 no.2:16-22 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(IODINE—ISOTOPES)
(BASAL METABOLISM)

(HYPERTHYROIDISM)
(BLOOD CELLS)

MOZHAROVA, Ye.N.; BELUGINA, Z.T.; VASIL'YEVA, Ye.I.; KOZYRINA, Z.N.;
KUCHEROVA, I.D.; OPRYSKO, N.G.; SHESHINA, G.A.

Radiation therapy of nontumorous diseases and prospects for
its evolution. Med. rad. 7 no.9:12-16 S '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz radioterapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. Ye.N. Mozharova)
TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta meditsinskoy
radiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

MOZHAROVA, Ye.N.; KUCHEROVA, I.D.

Significance of radioisotope examination of the thyroid gland for
the selection of treatment of acromegaly. Med. rad. 10 no.9:16-20
S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Radioterapevticheskoye klinicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. Ye. N.
Mozharova) Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-
radiologicheskogo instituta (direktor - Ye. I. Vorob'yov)
Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4019324

S/0105/64/000/003/0001/0005

AUTHOR: Tambovtsev, D. A. (Engineer); Terent'yev, B. P. (Doctor of technical sciences); Zheludev, I. S. (Doctor of physico-mathematical sciences); Skorikov, V. M. (Engineer); Kucherova, I. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Voltage and current stabilization by ferroelectrics

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 3, 1964, 1-5

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectric, ferroelectric crystal, voltage stabilizer, current stabilizer, ferroelectric voltage stabilizer, ferroelectric current stabilizer, reference voltage, bismuth titanate, barium titanate, triglycine sulfate

ABSTRACT: Procedures for the calculation of ferroelectric-stabilized reference-voltage sources are set forth, a new circuit for voltage stabilization is submitted, and some problems in using ferroelectrics for stabilization purposes are discussed. The new bridge-like circuit (see Enclosure 1) has the advantage

Card 1/30

ACCESSION NR: AP4019324

of a high output voltage that can reach one-third of the input voltage; also, a high degree of temperature compensation is possible. The experimentally determined effects of frequency and load on the performance of ferroelectric voltage stabilizers are reported. The possibilities of ferroelectric materials for current stabilization were also explored; a 1-cm² barium-titanate plate ensured a stable mean current of 50 ma at 50 cps; bismuth titanate and triglycine sulfate were also tested. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografi AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 13Sep63

DATE ACQ: 27Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

Card 2/12

L 1999-66 ENT(1)/EPA(s)-2/ENT(m)/EPF(c)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(b)/ENA(c) IJP(c) JD/WW/

JG/06
ACCESSION NR: AP5024550

UR/0070/65/010/005/0658/0662
548.0:535.323

AUTHOR: Shamburov, V. A.; Kucherova, I. V.

TITLE: Anomalous birefringence and the nonuniformity of this type of refraction in KH_2PO_4 crystals

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 658-662

TOPIC TAGS: crystallography, double refraction, light shutter, potassium compound, crystal optic property, optic crystal, KDP crystal

ABSTRACT: An effective method is proposed for studying the distribution of optical nonuniformity in Z-cuts of KDP crystals. Both the quantitative and qualitative characteristics of nonuniformity in the crystals were studied by combining two experimental methods: observation and photography of the interference pattern of the crystal between crossed polaroid filters in a wide parallel beam of rays, and probing of the crystal with a narrow (1 mm) parallel beam of rays at various points on the cross section with photoelectric registration of the light transmission. This method gives a general picture of the distribution of optical nonuniformity through the cross section of a crystal and can be used for selecting the best part of this cross section to be used in making a light shutter. Photographs of the inter-

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L 1999-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024550

ference patterns of two typical crystal specimens are given. The growth pyramids in optically nonuniform crystals show up clearly when the crossed polarizers are turned 45° with respect to the X and Y crystal axes. When the Z planes of the crystals are perpendicular to the direction of the light beam, these pyramids are nearly uniformly illuminated and gray. Curves are given showing the transmission of the crystal as a function of angle of inclination about the Y axis for vertical and horizontal growth pyramids in a nonuniform crystal. These curves are compared with the theoretical transmission curve for a uniform crystal. An anomalous optical biaxiality is found in the growth pyramids of the crystals, the optical axes in the vertical pyramids being in the YZ plane, while those in the horizontal pyramids are in the XZ plane at angles of 25° and 30° with one another, with the Z axis as a common bisector along which the average values of anomalous double refraction are $0.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ and $0.15 \cdot 10^{-5}$, respectively. This anomalous birefringence is apparently due to internal stresses. "The authors are grateful to I. S. Zheludev and V. L. Indenbom for discussion of the work and for many valuable comments, and also to S. V. Rozhkov and coworkers for furnishing the crystals grown for this study." Orig. art. has 3 figures. 13

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografi AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography, AN SSSR) 44,55

Card 2/3 14

L 1999-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024550

SUBMITTED: 120ct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, ⁰OP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 4115

Card 3/3 *DP*

KUCHEROVA, K.V.; DOLGONOS, B.M.

Method of planned consultations in combined rural districts.
Zdravookhranenie 6 no.5:10-12 S-0'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach
T.V.Moshnyaga), Moldavskaya SSR,

FABIAN, E.; KOBILKOVA, J.; KUCEROVA, I.; STORK, A.; SPONAROVA, J.

The influence of estrogens on the action of postheparin esterase.
Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.47:1301-1302 26 N '65.

1. I. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze a Laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. interni klinice (prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig, DrSc.) a I. gynekologicko-porodnicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. K. Klaus, DrSc.).

KUCHEROVA, L.L.; LITOVCHENKO, S.V.

Creatine-creatinine and carbohydrate metabolisms in progressive muscular atrophy. Vop. klin. nevr. i psikh. no.2:207-215 '58. (MIRA 14:10)
(ATROPHY, MUSCULAR) (CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)
(CREATINE) (CREATININE)

MINTS, A.Ya., kand.med.nauk; KUCHEROVA, L.L.

Carbohydrate metabolism in inflammations of the diencephalon.
Vop. klin. nevr. i psikh. no.2:216-224 '58, (MIRA 14:10)
(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM) (DIENCEPHALON)

BOBROVSKAYA, G.D.; KUCHEROVA, L.L.

Protein level and fractions in rheumatic diseases of the nervous
system. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 58 no.3:318-324 '58. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof. B.N. Man'kovskiy)
Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, dis.

rheum., eff. on blood proteins (Rus))

(RHEUMATISM, blood in

proteins in rheum. of NS (Rus))

(BLOOD PROTEINS, in var. dis.

rheum. of NS (Rus))

DRACHEVA, Z.N., kand.med.nauk; KUCHEROVA, L.L. (Kiyev)

Changes in blood serum proteins of hypertension patients with
nervous system disorders. Vrach,delo no.4:373-379 Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (sav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR, prof. B.N. Man'kovskiy) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HYPERTENSION) (BLOOD PROTEINS) (NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

KUCHEROVA, L.L.; KLEBANOVA, L.B.

Amount of protein and protein fractions in encephalomyelitis and multiple sclerosis. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 60 no.11:1458-1463 '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra nervnykh boleznykh (zav. - prof. B.N.Man'kovskiy)
Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i otdel klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy nevrologii (rukovoditel' - prof, A.F.Makarchenko)
Instituta fiziologii imeni A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, Kiyev.
(ENCEPHALOMYELITIS) (MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS)
(BLOOD PROTEINS)

KUCHEROVA, L.L.; PENEK, N.V.

Changes in the blood sugar under the influence of ultrasonic waves. Vrach. delo no.9:144-145 3'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.B.Man'kovskiy)
Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD SUGAR) (ULTRASONIC WAVES—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KUCHEROVA, L.L.; DRACHEVA, Z.N.

Changes in the blood protein composition in cerebral hemorrhages
in hypertensive patients. Sov. med. 28 no.4:96-101 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.B. Man'kovskiy) Kiyev-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

DRACHEVA, Z.N.; KUCHEROVA, L.L.

Changes in the protein fractions of the blood serum in hypertensive encephalopathy and their age characteristics. Vrach. delo no.1:142-144 Ja'64.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut gerontologii i eksperimental'noy patologii AMN SSSR i Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut. Nauchnyy rukovoditel'-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, prof. B.N.Man'kovskiy [deceased]

DRACHEVA, Z.N., dotsent; TYAZHKOROB, A.M.; KUCHEROVA, I.L.; KANDRUSINA, G.A.

Use of reserpine associated with hypotiazide in the treatment of cerebral forms of hypertension. Sov. med. 27 no.6:21-28 Je '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i nevrologicheskoye otdeleniye Kiyevskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii (zav. kafedroy i otdeleniyem - prof. N.B. Man'kovskiy).

DRACHEVA, Z.N.; KUCHEROVA, L.L.

Protein fractions of the blood serum in patients with encephalomania in hypertension. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 64 no.10: 1474-1480 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof. B.N. Man'kovskiy [deceased]) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

DUDEROV, G.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: VINOGRADOV, K.P.; DMITRIYEVA, T.M.;
KUCHEROVA, L.R.

Dependence of the strength of bonding between coating and metal
on the method of surface finishing and the type of polyorganic
siloxane adhesive. Trudy MKHTI no.37:189-198 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

L 8137-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP5025028

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0082/0082

AUTHORS: Antykov, A. P.; ⁴⁴Kurishko, A. M.; ⁴⁴Kucheroval, M. N. ⁴⁴

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining technical rubber. Class 39, No. 173939 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 82

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, vulcanizate, ⁴⁴vulcanizing mixture, vulcanization, resin, potassium compound

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining technical rubbers on the basis of natural or synthetic rubber SKS-30¹⁵ by heating, rolling and vulcanizing a rubber mixture. To improve the physico-mechanical properties of the rubbers, potassium salts of chlorinated resins, derived according to Author Certificate No. 173938¹⁵, are introduced into the rubber mixture. The potassium salts of the chlorinated resins are introduced to the extent of 15-30%.

SUB CODE: OC/ SUBM DATE: 24Jun63

Card 1/1 ⁴⁴

UDC: 678.046.78:546.32--38 678.762.2--134.622 678.4

LEONOV, N. F.

"A study in the Series of the Amino-Derivatives of the Heterocyclic Series. I. (On Certain Derivatives of 2-Aminothiazole." by N. F. Leonov and I. A. Rodionov (p.1701)

10: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1946, Volume 1, No. 10

KUCHEROVA, N.

"A Study in the Series of the Amino-Derivatives of the Pyrazole Series. IV. (n
Non-Cyclic products of the Condensation of 5-Substituted-2-Amino-pyridines with Ethyl
Malonate." by N.S. Kucherova, V.F. Kuchero, and K.A. Kuchero (p. 1806)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1946, Volume 16, No. 10

Резникова, Л. П. Cand. Chem. Sci.

Dissertation: "Photochemical Transformations of Certain Dienes of the Cholesterin Series." Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 24 Dec 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Dec, 1947 (Project #17836)

12
 CA
 Synthesis of phosphoorganic aromatic compounds with lithium reagents. B. M. Mikhailov and N. F. Kucherova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 74, 601-4 (1970). Anthracene does not react with PCl_5 in the presence of AlCl_3 , while PCl_5 leads only to Cl derivs. Aryl Li derivs. with P halides in Et_2O readily gave P derivs. Thus 3 PhLi and PCl_5 gave 61% Ph_3P ; 1-CuLiLi gave 27% $(1\text{-CuLiLi})_3\text{P}$, m. 278-81°, while 9-phenanthryllithium gave 72% tri-9-phenanthrylphosphine, m. 374-6° (from MePh); 9-anthryllithium gave phosphine, m. 374-6° (from MePh); 9-anthryllithium gave 20% tri-9-anthrylphosphine, orange-red, m. 270-3°, while 10-bromo-10-anthryllithium gave yellow tri(9-bromo-10-anthryl)phosphine, m. 206-8° (from MePh). Similarly, the Li deriv. from 10-bromo-1,2-benzanthracene gave 54.6% tri-deriv. from 10-bromo-1,2-benzanthracene gave 192-4°. PCl_5 (1,2-benzanthr-10-yl)phosphine, yellow, m. 192-4°. PCl_5 in Et_2O similarly gave 65% Ph_3PO , 38% $(1\text{-CuLiLi})_3\text{PO}$, 49% tri-9-phenanthrylphosphine oxide, m. 354-6°, 65% tri-(1,2-benzanthr-10-yl)phosphine oxide, m. 191-3° (from Et_2O -benzene); alteration of the proportions of the reagents failed to yield products other than R_3PO . Use of CuLi NPOCl₂, followed by hydrolysis, gave 64% Ph_3PO , m. 192-4°, 61% $(1\text{-CuLiLi})_3\text{PO}$, m. 194-201°; 9-phenanthryllithium (2 moles/mole chloride) gave 2 acids, 9-phenanthrene-phosphonic acid, m. 228-9°, and di-9-phenanthrylphosphonic acid, giving insol. No salt, in 33% and 47% yield, resp. G. M. Kondratoff

Inst. Normal and Pathological Morphology, AMS USSR

1971

KUCHEROVA, N. F.

10-110

USSR/Chemistry - Organophosphorus
Compounds

1 Jun 51

"New Method for the Preparation of Primary Aryl-
phosphonic Acids," B. M. Mikhaylov, N. F. Kucher-
ova, Inst. Normal and Path. Morphology, Acad. Med. Sci.
USSR (1951), 78, 1951

Dok. Ak. Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXVIII, No 4, pp 709-711

Describes synthesis of primary arylphosphonic
acids by reacting lithium aryls with dipiperidine-
N-oxychlorophosphine, and subsequent hydrolysis
of resulting aryldipiperidine-N-oxyphosphines.

184T10

KUCHEROVA, N. F.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Oct. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Synthesis of triarylphosphines and triarylphosphine
oxides through the use of organolithium compounds. II.
M. Mikhaylov and N. F. Kucherova. J. Gen. Chem.
U.S.S.R. 22, 835-9 (1953) (Engl. translation).—See C.A.
47, 8388h. H. L. H.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

4 ⑤

Synthesis of 3-alkylcholestadienes. N. P. Kuchernova and M. I. Ushakov, *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 23, 315-20 (1953); cf. Ruzicka and Fischer, *C.A.* 30, 6764 and Urushibara, *et al.*, *C.A.* 31, 7881¹.—MeMgI (from 9.2 g. MeI) at -8° with 6.7 g. cholestenone in Et₂O gave, after the usual hydrolysis with 10% HCl, 73.7% 3-methyl-3,5-cholestadiene, m. 81-2°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -120^{\circ}$ (CCl₄), does not react with maleic anhydride nor with Na-amyl alc. Similar reaction with Et-MgI gave 68% 3-Et analog, m. 77-8° (from EtOH-Et₂O), $[\alpha]_D^{25} -120^{\circ}$; BuMgBr gave 51.8% 3-Bu analog, m. 61-5° (from EtOH-Et₂O), $[\alpha]_D^{25} -130.9^{\circ}$; C₆H₅MgBr (the reaction mixt. decompd. with NH₄Cl soln.) gave 40% 3-aryl analog, m. 46-8° (from EtOAc), $[\alpha]_D^{25} -93.8^{\circ}$; C₁₁H₇MgBr gave 50% 3-cyclohexyl analog, m. 144-6° (from EtOH-C₆H₆), $[\alpha]_D^{25} -84.3^{\circ}$ (CHCl₃). Treatment of MeMgI (from 9.2 g. MeI) at -8° with 5.7 g. cholestenone, followed by 0.5 hr. at -10° , slow addn. of 10 g. NH₄Cl in 100 g. H₂O, and stirring 0.5 hr. at room temp. gave 79.6% 3-methyl-4-cholesten-3-ol, m. 112-14° (from Et₂O), $[\alpha]_D^{25} 60.0^{\circ}$, which is very unstable and on heating and in the presence of acids (such as warming in EtOH-HCl) yields the diene. Similarly was obtained the 3-Et analog, m. 80-91° (from Et₂O-EtOH), $[\alpha]_D^{25} 60.6^{\circ}$, whose behavior was similar. Cholestenone (11.4 g.) in 75 ml. Et₂O was added over 45 min. at -8° to MeMgI from 18.2 g. MeI, and the mixt. treated slowly after 1 hr. at 0° with 20 g. NH₄Cl in 180 g. H₂O without cooling, giving 85.9% 3-methyl-2,4-cholestadiene, m. 68-9°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -12.5^{\circ}$; this boiled with 96% EtOH and a little concd. HCl 5 min. gave 3-methyl-3,5-cholestadiene, m. 81-2°. Thus the 3,5-cholestadienes form as a result of allylic shift of the cholestenols. Direct dehydration of the cholestenol by distn. *in vacuo* or treatment with dehydrating agents like Al₂O₃ gave only the 3,5-cholestadiene deriv.

G. M. Kosolau

КАЧЕРОВА, А. Ф.

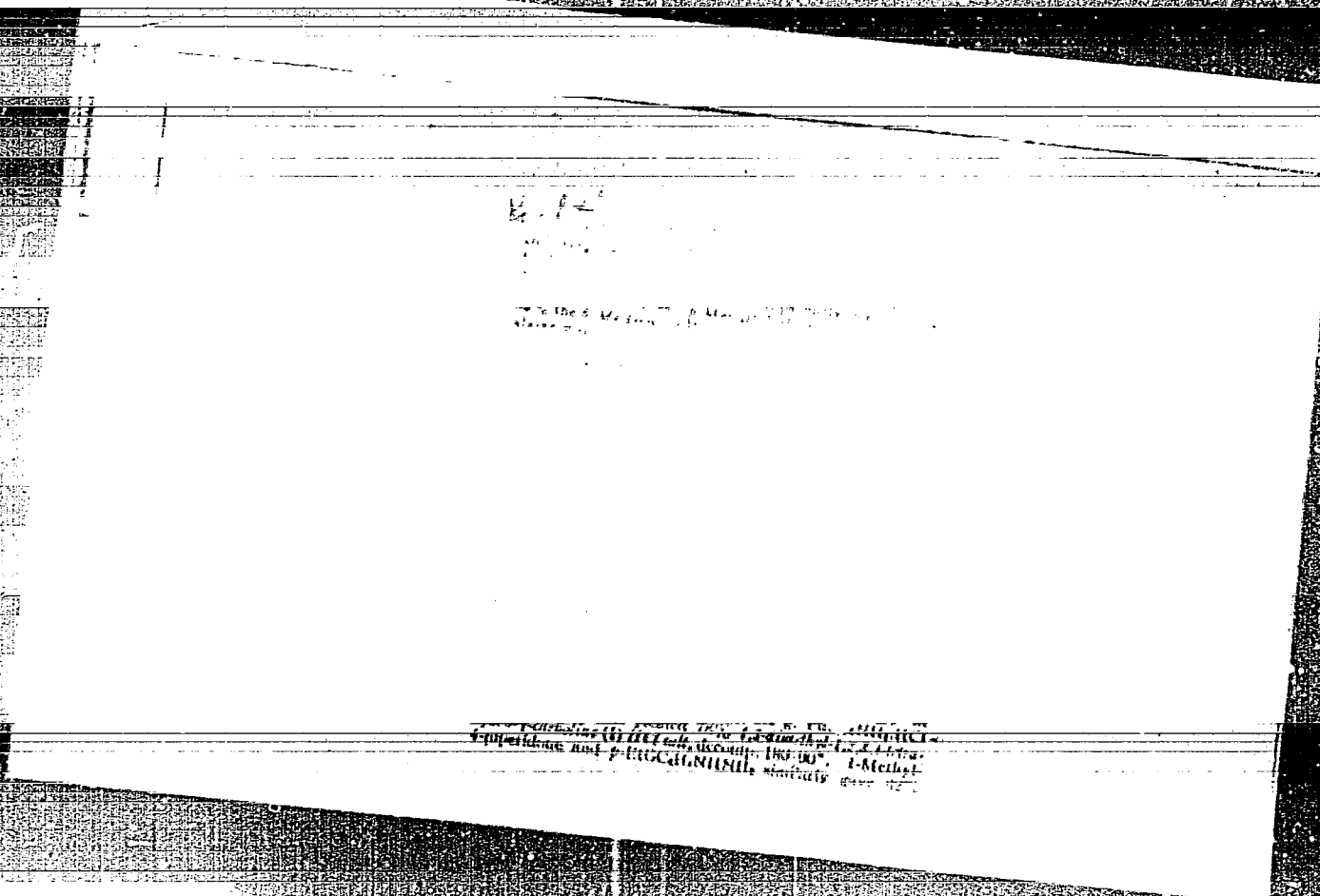
USSR .

✓ Synthesis of β -alkylolactides
and γ -butyrolactone
by the reaction of
lactones with alcohols

mucheroum, h. F.

with high...
in 40... when (21.5 g.) in 150 ml. EtOH with 25 g. Zn
dust was treated gradually with 20-30 ml. AcOH, the
rept., and the mix. cooled...
and cold...
41 200...

off a chemotherapy, AMS USSR



KUCHEROVA, N.P.; KOCHETKOV, N.K.

Indole derivatives. Part 2. Synthesis of certain 1, 2, 3, 4-tetra-
hydro- γ -carboline derivatives. Zhur.ob.khim. 26 no.11:3149-3154
N '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk
SSSR. (Indole)

KUCHEROVA, N.F.

22 27 synthesis of cyclooctano. N. K. Kochetkov, S. B. #
Kuchero, N. F. Kartalishvili, A. V. U

Kochetkov, N. K.

AUTHORS:

Kochetkov, N. K.; Kucherova, N. F.; Yevdakov, V. P.

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TITLE:

Indole Derivatives. Part 3. Synthesis of 6-Oxy-1,2,3,4-Tetrahydrocarbazole Derivatives (Proizvodnye Indola. III. Sintez proizvodnykh 6-oksi-1,2,3,4-tetragidrokarbazola)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 253-257 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

In order to explain the effect of changes occurring in the nucleus of the molecule on the myotic activity of indole derivatives, the authors synthesized an eserine analogue of the tetrahydrocarbazole series, namely, methylurethan of 6-oxy-9-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole. It is shown that the Tomlinson (2,3) method of synthesizing tetracarbazole derivatives by the condensation of aromatic amines with 2-oxycyclohexanone in the presence of hydrochloric acid is false and inapplicable. The products obtained by the Tomlinson method were found to be acyclic products of condensation, namely 2-arylamine-cyclohexanones. It is pointed out that the condensation of aromatic amines with oxycyclohexanone into tetrahydrocarbazole derivatives can be realized provided the hydrochloric acid (used by Tomlinson) is substituted with phosphorus

Card 1/2

Indole Derivatives. Part 3.

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oxychloride. Since the method described above does not produce high yields, the authors also tried out the well-known Fischer-Borsche reaction and finally obtained the methylurethan needed. The condensation of p-ethoxyphenylhydrazine with cyclohexanone in the presence of sulfuric acid led to the formation of 6-ethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole which (subjected to the effect of methyl iodide in acetone) was converted into 9-methyl derivative. Saponification of the latter with concentrated hydrobromic acid at a higher temperature yielded hydroxy derivatives in the form of hydrobromide. There are 10 non-Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION:

Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Institute of Pharmacology and Chemotherapy (Institut Farmakologii i Khimioterapii Akademii Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

January 4, 1956

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

methoxybenzene gave 31.2% yield of dimethylbenzene, lit.
64-65, which hydrolyzed to the starting material on heating
with aq. KOH. Similarly, G-methyl T T & isomeric

5 mpa

AUTHORS: Kucherova, N. F., Yevdakov, V. P., SOV/79-28-7-53/64
Kochetkov, N. K.

TITLE: Indole Derivatives (Proizvodnyye indola)V. The Synthesis of the
Bis-quaternary Ammonium Salts of Harmine (V. Sintez bis-chet-
vertichnykh ammoniyevykh soley garmina)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 7,
pp 1962 - 1967 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The recently published articles on the physiological activity
of the asymmetrical bis-quaternary ammonium salts (Refs 1-3)
point to some prospects of these compounds with regard to new
gangliolytic and hypotensive preparations (ganglioliticheskiye,
gipotenzivnyye preparaty). For this reason the authors carried
out the synthesis of some compounds of this group, using the
accessible alkaloid harmine as initial product. The compounds
obtained were of a certain interest as on the one hand just the
bis-quaternary salts of the β -carbolines proved to be more
active, and on the other hand harmine itself displays hypotensive
activity, as is known. The compounds of general type obtained
are mentioned in scheme 1. Besides, the authors by the conversion

Card 1/3

Indole Derivatives. V. The Synthesis of the Bis-
Quaternary Ammonium Salts of Harmine

SOV/79-28-7-53/64

of harmine with dibromethane synthesized the symmetrical bis-quaternary salt, the compound (VIII), as well as the mono-quaternary salts of harmine with benzylchloride, and the compound (IX). The synthesis of the asymmetrical bis-quaternary ammonium salts of the harmine series was carried out in two ways: 1) By the reaction of harmine with dialkylaminalkyl halides and a subsequent treatment of the reaction products with the halogen alkyl, and 2) by the reaction of harmine with ω -halogen alkyl ammonium salts (yield 55-75%). The dependence of the hypotensive effect on the structure of these compounds is discussed. There are 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of Pharmacology and Chemotherapy of the Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 27, 1957
Card 2/3

Indole Derivatives. V. The Synthesis of the Bis-
Quaternary Ammonium Salts of Harmine

SOV/79-28-7-53/64

1. Ammonium salts--Synthesis 2. Alkaloids--Chemical reactions 3. Alkyl halides
--Chemical reactions

TITLE: Indole Derivatives

Card 3/3

5 (3)

AUTHORS:

Kucherova, N. P., Khomutov, R. M., SOV/79-29-3-34/61
Budovskiy, E. I., Yevdakov, V. P., Kochetkov, N. K.

TITLE:

Synthesis of the Thioamide of the 2-Ethylisonicotinic Acid
(Sintez tioamida 2-etilizonikotinovoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 3, pp 915-919 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Recently the high chemotherapeutic activity of the thioamides of some heterocyclic acids was reported, in particular of the thioamide of the 2-ethylisonicotinic acid (Ref 1). This thioamide exceeds by its efficacy many other tuberculostatics against mycobacterium tuberculosis. The synthesis of the thioamide of 2-ethylisonicotinic acid described in publications (Ref 2) is too complicated (of several steps) and not suitable for a large-scale production. In the present paper a simpler synthesis of this thioamide according to the given scheme is described. The initial ethyl pyridine (I) synthesized according to reference 3 was oxidized with peracetic acid to give the N-oxide (II) which was transformed by nitration into compound (III). In the reduction of (III) the 2-ethyl-4-aminopyridine (IV) (90% yield) was formed. The bromide (V) was obtained by

Card 1/2

Synthesis of the Thioamide of the
2-Ethylisonicotinic Acid

SOV/79-29-3-34/61

treating the perbromide of (IV) with sodium nitrite in concentrated hydrobromic acid (Ref 4). This reaction proceeded smoothly and gave a high yield in (V). For the transformation of (V) into the nitrile the former was heated with copper cyanide. The complex compound initially formed was decomposed by ammonia into compound (VI) (Yield 70%). The last step of the synthesis was the transformation of the nitrile (VI) into the thioamide of the 2-ethylisonicotinic acid (VII) which was obtained in crystalline form in high yield by the saturation of the solution (VI) in pyridine with hydrogen disulfide in the presence of triethylamine. In saltless state it is slightly soluble in water. There are 6 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut farmakologii i khimioterapii
(Scientific Research Institute of Pharmacology and
Chemotherapy)

SUBMITTED: February 4, 1958

Card 2/2

KOCHETKOV, N.K.; KUCHEROVA, N.F.; ZUKOVA, I.G.

Indole derivatives. Part 7: Synthesis of some derivatives of
1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro- γ -carboline. Zhur. ob. khim. 31
no.3:924-930 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut farmkologii i khimio-
terapii.

(Pyridindole)

KUCHEROVA, N.F.; ZHUKOVA, I.G.; KAMZOLOVA, N.N.; PETRUCHENKO, M.I.;
SHARKOVA, N.M.; KOCHETKOV, N.K.

Indole derivatives. Part 8:9-Acyl-1,2,3,4, 4a, 9a-hexahydro-8-
carbolines. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.3:930-936 Mr. '61, (MIRA 14:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut farmakologii i khimioterapii.
(Pyridindole)

SHARKOVA, N.M.; KUCHEROVA, N.F.; ZAGOREVSKIY, V.A.

Derivatives of indole. Part 9: Synthesis of derivatives
of pyrano (4,3-b)-3,4-dihydroindoles and chromeno (4,3-b)indoles.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.11:3640-3645 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.
(Pyranoindole) (Benzopyranoindole)

KUCHEROVA, N.F.; PETRUCHENKO, M.I.; ZAGOREVSKIY, V.A.

Derivatives of indole. Part 10: Synthesis of some
derivatives of 3,4-dihydrothiopyrano (4,3-b) indole.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.11:3645-3649 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.
(Pyranindole)

AKSANOVA, L. A.; KUCHEROVA, N. F.; ZAGOREVSKIY, V. A.

Derivatives of indole. Part 11: Synthesis of derivatives of
thiochromeno[4,3-b]indole. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:220-223
'63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

(Indole) (Thiochromone)

KUCHEKOVA, N.F.; AKSANOVA, L.A.; ZAGORODNIY, V.A.

Derivatives of indole. Part 12: Synthesis of derivatives of
hydrothiopyrano-[4,3-b]-indole S,S-dioxides. Zhur.ob.khim.
33 no.10:3403-3408 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii ACh SSSR.

AKSANOVA, L.A.; KUCHEROVA, N.F.; ZAGORCEV IY, V.A.

Derivatives of indole. Part 14: Synthesis of 4H-2,3-dihydrothieno
[3,3-b]indoles. Zhur. ob.khim. 34 no. 5:1609-1613 My '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

SHARKOVA, N.M.; KUCHEROVA, N.F.; ZAGOREVSKIY, V.A.

Derivatives of indole. Part 15: Syntheses of ~~some~~ condensed
indoline systems. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 5:1614-1618
My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

KOMZOLOVA, N.H.; KUCHEROVA, N.F.; ZAGOREVSKIY, V.A.

Derivatives of indole. Part 16: 2,2,4,4-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- γ -carbolines and their derivatives. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 7: 2383-2387 J1 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

KAKURINA, L.N.; KUCHEROVA, N.F.; ZAGOREVSKIY, V.A.

Fischer condensation of aryl hydrazines with
3-(β -carbomethoxyethyl) tetrahydro-1-thio-4-pyrone.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.8:2805-2806 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

AKSANOVA, L.A.; KUCHENKOVA, N.F.; ZAGOREVSKIY, V.A.

Indole derivatives. Part 17: Synthesis of 12H-6,7-dihydro-1-benzo-
thiepino[5.4-b]indoles. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3375-3380 O '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

KAKURINA, L.N.; KUCHEROVA, N.F.; ZAGOREVSKIY, V.A.

Derivatives of indole. Part 20: Fischer reaction of arylhydrazones of 3-(β -carbomethoxyethyl) tetrahydrothiopyran-4-one. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.6: 1108-1111 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

KOMZOLOVA, N.N.; KUCHEROVA, N.P.; ZAGOREVSKIY, V.A.

Derivatives of indole. Part 19: Unusual course of reduction of 2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- γ -carboline. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.6:1139-1142. Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

AKSANOVA, L.A.; KUCHEROVA, N.F.; ZAGOREVSKIY, V.A.

Derivatives of indole Part 2: Synthesis of some 6H-1,2,3,4,5-tetrahydrithiepine[5,4-b]indoles and their S,C-dioxides. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no. 12:2215-2218 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AN SSSR. Submitted January 5, 1965.

KUCHEROVA, N.K.; VIDOMENKO, V.R.; KLOCHKO, N.A. [Klochko, N.O.]

New toe puff materials for cemented footwear. In: prom. no.3:
29-30 J1-S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

JEROMEYEV, L.I., prof., red.; KUCHENOVA, N.P., red.

[Chemical weed control] Khimicheskaya bor'ba s sor'tikami.
Ufa, Bashkirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1965. 96 p.

(MIRA 19:1)

KUCHEROVA, N.T.

KUCHEROVA, N.T.

Brucellosis in wild Norway rats. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28
no.9:25-29 S '57, (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo, instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii
(BRUCELLOSIS, epidemiology,
in rats (Rus))
(RATS, diseases,
brucellosis (Rus))

Rucherova, E. T.

Continuous studies concerning the clarification of the degree of infectiousness with brucellosis of gray rats, caught on farms infected with brucellosis.

Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1959. 28pp
(Kievskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

SOV/16-60-3-16/37

17(2)

AUTHORS: Korotich, A.S., Kucherova, N.T., Mol'chenko, Ye.F., Netrebko, I.D.

TITLE: Nutrient Media Which Accelerate the Growth of Brucella and Help in Detecting Them Among Concomitant Microflora

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, Nr 3, pp 66 - 70 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated various nutrient media in an attempt to find one capable of accelerating the growth of Brucella, to produce a pure strain for diagnostic purpose. It was found that a good nutrient medium could be produced from fresh crude amniotic fluid of cattle, filtered through a Zeitz filter. In such medium Brucella could be cultured within 4 days, compared to the 9 days required for culturing in Huddleson's broth. To detect Brucella among concomitant microflora the specimen can be inoculated on liver agar with 1% glucose and 2% glycerine and with the addition of safranine (1:250,000) and malachite green (1:250,000), whereupon the brucella colonies stain bright red, dark red or ruby. Staining develops after 20 - 30 minutes. Differential staining of the colonies which have developed on the liver agar can be achieved by coating the

Card 1/2

SOV/16-60-3-16/37

Nutrient Media Which Accelerate the Growth of Brucella and Help in Detecting Them
Among Concomitant Microflora

surface of the agar with a stain solution consisting of malachite green
(1:5,000) and safranine (1:2,500).
There are: 2 tables and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (Institute of
Epidemiology and Microbiology, Kiyev)

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1959

Card 2/2

UVAROVA, E.I.; VANYARKINA, N.M.; KUCHEROVA, N.V.

Causes of the contamination of battery sulfuric acid by nitrogen
oxides during its production from hydrogen sulfide. Khim.prom. no.
1:52-54 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

MARKIN, A.K., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk;-KUCHEROVA, S.G., agronom toksilog

Khapra beetle. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.11:54-55 N '62.
(MIRA 16:7)

KUCHENOVA, S.G., agronom-toksikolog; LISITSYN, P.T., agronom-toksikolog

Gas analyzer and its use in quarantine fumigation. Zashch. rast. ot
vred. i bol. 7 no.8:52 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Tsentral'naya karantinnaya laboratoriya Ministerstva sel'skogo
khozyaystva SSSR i Leningradskaya karantinnaya laboratoriya.
(Fumigation) (Methane)

KUCHEROVA, V.M.; PARSADANOV, G.G.

Rupture of uterine vessels during labor. Akush. i gin. 34 no.1:106
Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz roditel'nogo doma (zav. V.M.Kucherova) stantsiya Ordzhonikidzev-
skoy Groznenskoj oblasti.
(UTERUS--BLOOD SUPPLY)

KUCHEROVA, V. N.

Kucherova, V. N. - "An investigation of the weakening in the light of the earth's atmosphere at Sortavala from 6 to 14 July 1945", Izvestiya Glav. astron. observatorii v Pulkove, Vol. XVIII, 1, No. 142, 1949, p. 56-68.

SO: U-411, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949).

VIJCHEROVA, V.P., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Veins of the
tongues of the human *WAGT*." Kuybyshev, 1950, 13 pp
(Kuybyshev State Med Inst) 220 copies (KL, 50-52, 129)

- 132 -

KUCHEROVA, Z.S.; CORBENKO, Yu.A.

Effect of bacterial film on the settling of diatoms. Trudy
SBS 16:443-446 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

KUCHEROVA, Z.S.

Effect of copper on the growth and development of diatom
algae under the conditions of monocultures and in the sea
on surfaces covered with nonfouling paint. Trudy VVS 17:
325-333 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

KUCHEROVA, Z.S.

Fouling diatoms attached to some mollusks and crabs in the Black
Sea. Trudy SBS 13:39-48 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Black Sea—Diatoms) (Marine ecology)

KUCHEROVA, Z.S.

Vertical distribution of diatom fouling in the Bay of Sevastopol.

Trudy SBS 14:64-78 '61.

(MIRA 15:4)

(Sevastopol, Bay of--Diatoms) (Marine fouling)

S/183/63/000/001/004/004
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Kucherovskaya, G. P., Titova, V. V., Bobrova, D. Z.

TITLE: Use of epoxy varnishes and paints to inhibit corrosion of apparatus

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 1, 1963, 70-71

TEXT: The following practical results are reported for the painting of apparatus with epoxy resins. At the Mytishchinskiy eksperimental'nyy zavod iskusstvennogo volokna (Mytishchi Pilot Plant of Synthetic Fibers), filter presses of the viscose plant were painted with ЭД-5 (ED-5). The results have been published by G. V. Talayeva (Khim. volokna, no. 3, 58 (1960)). Fans drawing air at 30-35°C out of spinning machines, containing sulfur compounds, were painted with varnish based on Э-40 (E-40) epoxy resin; they were in operation for two years. An air conduit for drawing off the air-steam mixture over a setting bath had been painted with ED-5 and Э-4020 (E-4020) epoxy resin. The conduit has been in operation since 1959 without being damaged. At the Klin'skiy kombinat iskusstvennogo volokna (Klin Combine of Synthetic Fibers), seven filter presses were

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Painted with ED-5, Э-1200 (E-1200) epoxy resins and Э-4021 (E-4021) epoxy first coat. The coat remained undamaged for more than two years. The viscose solution was less contaminated and the spinnerets clogged less often. Painting a platform conveyor for alkali cellulose with ED-5 prevented the material from sticking to the metal. At the Kalininskiy kombinat iskusstvennogo volokna (Kalinin Combine of Synthetic Fibers), filter presses and viscose tanks (22 m³ volume) were painted. The coat on the tanks was undamaged after two years of operation. Coating the tanks rendered cleaning easier. As compared with perchloro vinyl coats, the epoxy coats adhere better to the metal and are more stable to alkaline solutions. Coating viscose manufacturing apparatus with epoxy materials is recommended.

ASSOCIATION: Kalininskiy kombinat (Kalinin Combine) (G.P. Kucherovskaya);
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SUBMITTED: August 6, 1962

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807/81-59-8-28434

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 8, p 407 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Rabovskaya, N.S., Kucherovskaya, V.N.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Process of Esterification of Ethylene Glycol¹
by Acetic Acid in the Presence of Cationites as Catalysts

PERIODICAL: Tr. po khimii i khim. tekhnol., 1958, Nr 1, pp 190 - 191

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of the esterification process of ethylene glycol (I) by acetic acid (II) in the presence of KU-2 cation-exchange resin has been studied. It has been established that the quantity of cationite starting with 0.5% of the weight of the reaction mass practically does not affect the process, and a 9-fold application of one and the same sample of KU-2 resin does not decrease the activity of the catalyst (the activity which is spent nearly completely after the 11th cycle is restored after 6 days). In the absence of the catalyst the monoester of I (chiefly) is formed, in the presence of KU-2 (or H_2SO_4) the diester. The reaction rate in the presence of H_2SO_4 is somewhat higher than in the presence of KU-2, but in

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An Investigation of the Process of Esterification of Ethylene Glycol by Acetic Acid
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the case of conducting the reaction with the distillation of the reaction water (in
the form of an azeotropic mixture with C_6H_6) these rates practically coincide, ex-
ceeding by 3 - 4 times the reaction rate in the absence of a catalyst.

O.Ch.

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RABOVSKAYA, N.S.; KUCHEROVSKAYA, V.N.

Production of ethylene glycol diacetate in the presence of cation-exchanging resins. Zhur.prikl.khim. 31 no.11:1757-1759 N '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

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(Grain--Drying)

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KUCHEROVSKIY, O.A., inzh.; RAYSKAYA, A.D., inzh.;
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1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii betonnykh i zhelezobetonnykh rabot Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu, Moskva (for Sovalov).
3. Laboratoriya betonnykh i zhelezobetonnykh rabot Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu, Moskva (for Rozenboym, Kucherovskiy, Rayskaya).
4. Sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gidrotekhnicheskikh i sanitarno-tekhnicheskikh rabot (for Osmakov, Braude).